2: Durham, M. Edith. Some Tribal Origins, Laws and Customs of the Balkans. London: George Allen & Unwin Ltd. 1928.

Pp. 318, 11 plates.

HRAF Copy (Theodoratus)

Pp. 35-62, 77-120, 132-151, 157-190, 215-242 were not processed for the files.

/In this volume the author has reworked the materials in many of her earlier monographs and papers on Albania, Montenegro, Serbia and Bosnia. Although the data is presented in a folkloristic framework this does not detract from its value and reliability. The best sections are those on tribal groupings in Northern Albania and Montenegro, law and blood feuds, rites of passage, sorcery and witchcraft and on medical beliefs--Analyst/

Field date: ca. 1910
Analyst: Robert J. Theodoratus

Evaluation: Folklorist - 5
Processed in 1962

111 EGl Albania EGl

3: von Redlich, Marcellus D. A. R. Albania: Yesterday and Today. Worcester, Mass.: The Albanian Messenger, 1936.

Pp. xvi, 269; 2 maps; 53 plates.

Yale: Bx71. 4g

[This popular account of Albania provides general information on the history, geography, political structure, economic development and tourist attractions of the Albanian Kingdom up to 1936. --Analyst]

Field date: none
Analyst: Robert Lee

Evaluation: Social Scientist--3
Processed in 1955

4: Garnett, Lucy M. J. "Albanian Women," in The Women of Turkey and Their Folk-Lore, Vol. II, Pp. 214-345. London, David Nutt, 1891.

Yale: Ngk 95 T5 890g v. 2

[This rather comprehensive source on Albanian women is a section of the author's two volume study on the women of Turkey. It covers the role and status of women in occupational, ceremonial and familial context. It also contains materials on the moral and ethical notions of Albanian women, their folk-lore, and folk songs. Garnett classifies conceptions found in both written and orally transmitted folk-lore, and interpretes them in relation to the expressions of these conceptions in their folk life. The author based her study primarily on her personal observations in the field but also consulted "every available book on the East." This source provides valuable materials on ethnography of Albania, especially on their family life, life cycle, and their belief and practices. --Analyst]

Field date: ca. 1880
Analyst: Hesung C. Koh

Evaluation: Folklorist-4, 5
Processed in 1962

6: Lane, Rose Wilder. Peaks of Shala. New York: Harper and Brothers, 1923.

Pp. X, 349, 14 plates.

Yale: Edla A1 13 921

/Mrs. Lane describes in this book her two weeks' trip in 1921 through the land of two Northern Albania mountain tribes, the Shala and the Shoshi. A total stranger to the country, she traveled with two other American women who were going to establish schools in the mountains. They were accompanied by Perolli, secretary to the Albanian Minister of the Interior; Rexh, a 12 years old Mohammedan Albanian, and two Albanian gendarmes. Mrs. Lane recounts her personal experiences; she does not claim to make a scientific contribution to the knowledge of the Balkans. In her subjective manner, however, she paints a vivid picture of the primitive mountaineers' way of life, their dwellings and their etiquette, their clothing and their ingroup and intergroup enforcement of justice, their diet and mythology, their attitudes toward religion, family, property. In a postscript she gives her eyewitness report of the March 1922 rebellion of the mountaineers against the newly formed Albanian government in Tirana. In her account of the

6: Lane, Rose Wilder

background of the rebellion, she presents a summary of Albanian history, of Albania's position among the European powers, and of the way in which this affects Albanian internal affairs. --Analyst/

Field date: none
Analyst: Masha Vorobiov

Evaluation: Traveler-3
Processed in 1956

7: Amery, Julian. The Sons of the Eagle: A Study in Guerilla War. London: Macmillan & Co. Ltd., 1948.

Pp. xii, 354; 3 maps; 59 illustrations; index.

Yale: Bia98, B23, Am3.

[This account by a British Intelligence agent, assigned as liaison officer to underground activity in northern and central Albania during World War II, presents a graphic view of the forces at work in the Balkans at that time. In addition to the seven months that the author spent in Albania during 1943-1944, he was also variously associated with other Resistance movements in the Balkans, notably that of Yugoslavia. The work is thus important as a contribution to the history of the war in one of its key areas and shows the role played by the Great Powers in the historic struggle for power in the Balkan peninsula. It is, moreover, an invaluable source of information on the leading personalities of the contemporary Albanian scene, even though the majority of the persons described are now living as political exiles in the West. Many details of the Albanian way of life, particularly among the Highland tribes of the North, are recorded.

111

EG1 Albania

7: Amery, Julian

Field Date: 1943-1944
Analyst: Jack Crane

Evaluation: Government official, 5
Processed in 1955

8: Coon, Carleton S. The Mountains of Giants: A Racial and Cultural Study of the North Albanian Mountain Ghegs. Papers of the Peabody Museum of American Archaeology and Ethnology, Harvard University, Vol. XXIII, No. 3, pp. viii-105. Cambridge (Mass.): The Peabody Museum, 1950.

Yale: C52. C11. 25 /3

[This monograph is concerned essentially with the anthropometry and descriptive somatology of the Mountain Ghegs of Northern Albania. It includes data on the geography and geology as well as on the cultural background of the area and people: the technology, the economy and ecology, the kinship structure and marriage network, political organization and dynamics, ritual life and the history of one tribal region of the area, that of Malsia e Ghegnisë. The bulk of the data presented and analyzed by the author cover the physical anthropology of the Mountain Ghegs within the framework of the theoretical problem of the "Dinaric" racial type, and include discussion and analysis of such pertinent factors as age, bite, soil, cradling and cranial deformations. The author has included data on a control group, the Tosks of the Boston area, who were measured by two Harvard graduate students. The anthropometric data and observations, as

8: Coon, Carleton S.

well as statistical controls on reliability and validity of data, have been presented largely in tables found throughout the text. A detailed bibliography and collo-type plates of the anthropometric subjects are included at the end of the work. --Analyst]

Field date: 1929-30; 46-48.
Analyst: Eugene Lerner

Evaluation: Ethnologist - 5
Processed in 1956

111 EG1 Albania

9: Albania. Constitution of the People's Republic of Albania. Boston: Committee for the Defense of Albania, 1946.

Pp. 23.

Library of Congress: Albania. Law Ref. No. 13.

[This is an integral English translation, without comment, of the Albanian Constitution as approved by the Constituent Assembly of 14 March 1946. It is stated in a number of articles that their provisions were to be defined in more specific detail by subsequent legislation. --Analyst]

Field date: none
Analyst: Jack Crane Processed in 1956

10: Hasluck, Margaret. The Unwritten Law In Albania. Cambridge: The Syndics of the Cambridge University Press, 1954.

Pp. xv, 285; 1 map.

Library of Congress. LAW. Albania, 7, Hasl.

[This study of customary law in Albania, based on the author's 13 years of actual residence in that country, represents a unique contribution, particularly in view of the dearth of Albanian ethnographic materials available in English. Although concerned primarily with the tribal laws and legal procedures of the northern Albanian Highlanders, the book sheds considerable light on little known aspects of Albanian life, such as the composition of the Albanian family, family relationships, kinship organization, the general pattern of village and tribal life, and the functioning of General Assemblies on the tribal and local level. Concepts of property rights and accepted methods

10: Hasluck, Margaret.

for dealing with their violation are discussed in detail, as is the role of oath-taking of compurgators, and of community elders as law-makers and arbiters. The precise conventions regulating the blood-feud, so characteristic of Albanian social inter-relationships, are set forth in great detail. Regional and local variations in custom and law are also shown. The author, whose death in 1948 prevented her from completing the work herself, had training as a folklorist and served after her departure from Albania in 1939 as principal briefing agent for British Intelligence operations into Albania during the war. An appendix of recorded laws and an index are supplied at the end of the book, as is a map showing the geographic distribution of Highland tribes. --Analyst]

Field date: 1926-1939
Analyst: Jack Crane

Evaluation: Foreign resident--5
Processed in 1956

111 EGl Albania EGl

11: United States. Administrative Divisions of Albania. Intelligence Report, No. 6628, July 16, 1954, Office of Intelligence Research, Department of State.

Pp. 4

State Department copy.

[The above excerpt is a concise statement on Albanian administrative reorganization that took place in 1953. It is a factual report with no attempt at analysis or projection--Analyst.]

Field date: none
Analyst: Robert Karlowich

Evaluation: Government Official-4
Processed in 1956